THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month, - - - - - - $1.00
For two months, - - - - - - 2.00
Three months, - - - - - - 3.00
Six months - - - - - - 5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE

The 31st. Session will open on Monday the 16th of July 1866

This school, located in the midst of a section of country noted for health and plenty, furnishing thorough and extended instruction in the various departments, and depending on its own merits for success, offers unusual scholastic advantages at very reasonable rates.

J. H MILLS,
June 15 2w* Oxford, N. C.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD CO
COMPANY SHOPS, June 12, 1866

The Seventeenth annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Hillsborough, on Thursday the 12th day of July next.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies.

F. A. STAGG, Secretary.
July 15-td

A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The eighth session of MISS MANGUM'S School for young ladies, will commence on the 18th of July 1866.

For particulars apply to

MISS W. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN, Hillsboro, N. C.
June 9 6w

YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

The undersigned will receive proposals in writing until the 16th. July next, and on that day inclusive, for a lease of that well known Hotel in the City of Raleigh, N. C. known as the Yarborough House, for one year from and after the 18th. of that month, including the furniture and Omnibus belonging to the Hotel. Arrangements will be made to repair and refurnish the house, so as to fit it in all respects for a first class Hotel. For the last twelve months the house has had a very large and lucrative patronage, and with proper management it will no doubt be continued.

The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to accept or reject any proposal made without regard to the terms offered. Proposals may be sent to any or all of the undersigned at Raleigh.

WM. R. POOLE,
THOS. BRAGG,
H. A. BADHAM.

June 14-2w
Standard and Petersburg Index will publish two weeks and send bill to W. R. Pool, Esq

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

A rare opportunity will be offered to those who desire to purchase any article usually kept in a well assorted stock of goods suited to this market.

LADIE'S DRESS GOODS.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Family Groceries, Perfumery, Stationary &c., &c., &c.

At

D. C. MURRAY'S,
June 9-6t Fayetteville St.
Standard copy three times

A CARD.

Because of affliction and age which renders me incapable of continuing business, I now retire from the Book trade, leaving my entire stock and interest in the hands of Messrs. Branson and Farrer—except the publication of the "N. C. Almanac," which, I trust will be received with the same favor as heretofore.

In retiring, I return my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage which the public has chosen to bestow upon me during the last half century—the length of time in which I have been engaged in the book trade in this State—and cheerfully recommend to my old friends and patrons, my successors, Messrs Branson & Farrer, by whom, I am sure they will be satisfactorily accommodated.

Mr. H. D. Coley, so well known to the Book trade and to the public, and so long engaged in business with me will be retained as an assistant in business with Messrs Branson & Farrer. He invites his old friends to call upon him.

HENRY D. TURNER.
June 14-tf

BRANSON & FARRER,

REMOVED TO

The North Carolina Book Store,

THE OLD AND POPULAR BOOK STAND,

So long kept by Mr. Henry D. Turner, No. 1.

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh,

ON CORNER NEAR THE STATE HOUSE.

MR. H D. TURNER who for thirty three years past, has been a large publisher and bookseller, now retires from active business, leaving his entire stock in the hands of

BRANSON & FARRER.

The stock consists of an extensive collection of English and American Law Books

Besides, a great variety of school and miscellaneous works. Mr. H. D. Coley, so long Mr Turner's representative will still be found at the old stand.

With this valuable addition to our former extensive stock, we hope very greatly to enlarge our usefulness to the trade. We will use our best efforts to secure the continued good will of our old customers, and also those of the North Carolina Book Store.

BRANSON & FARRER.
June 14 tf

BENEFICAL RESULT
OF
LIFE INSURANCE IN THE ÆTNA COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE estate of the late Justus Kinsey, will please call at the office of the General Agent and present his policy for $5,000. The money is in hand, ready to be paid on call.

W. H CROW,
June 14 2w Gen'l. Agent.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF

HARTFORD.

Assets March 1866. $2,500 000

Income for the Year Ending March. 1866. Over 200,000.

AND 9031 POLICIES WERE ISSUED.

WM H. CROW, Gen'l Agent for the State of North Carolina.

OFFICE IN RALEIGH,

North of the Capital.

Participating, Life, Endowment, and Term Policies—Issued.

Premiums may be paid half Cash and half Note with 6 per cent interest in advance

All losses promptly paid. Mr. Justus Kinsey deceased 25 May Policy $5000—Money sent to Gen'l. Agt., 13 June
June 15 2w.

FOR SALE

Very fine Flour, different Brands.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 11-tf

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, MONDAY JUNE 18, 1866. NO. 264.

HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD AGAIN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE JUST PURCHASED ANOTHER

BEAUTIFUL STOCK

OF

LADIES, GENTS, MISSES AND BOYS

DRESS GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, &c.

At the very LOWEST prices before the LATE sudden rise in Gold and Cotton. These Goods have BEEN RECEIVED, and the same articles cannot be bought now in New York within [20,] Twenty per cent. of the COST of ours.

All Goods by the yard have advanced within the LAST WEEK from 3 to 10 cents per yard. We bought them when they were DOWN and much LESS than those that were bought early in the spring and we are determined that the public SHALL HAVE the advantage of our purchases. We can AFFORD to sell you

GOOD GOODS CHEAP

AND WE WILL DO IT AS WE BUY AND SELL FOR CASH.

WE OFFER

10,000 Yds. bautiful English and American Calicoes 15 to 25c.

3,000 " French Organdies and printed Jaconet 30c to 75c.

2,000 " Mens and boys Summer Cassimeres, Nankinetts and Cottonades.

1,000 Ladies and Misses White and Black Derby and Sundown Hats.

5,000 Pair shoes Ladies and Misses, Mens and Boys.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
May 30-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, having retired from our firm, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of EDWARD WHEELER & CO.

We hereby tender our thanks to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity for past patronage.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.

DRESS GOODS,

CALICOES, &c.,

WE have just opened an entire NEW STOCK, embracing GRENADINE MUSLINS, GINGHAMS &c.

-ALSO-

3000 Yards Calicoes—Latest styles

—all of which will be sold, cheap—

Call early and secure Bargains.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.,
may 22-3m

LAW-COPARTNERSHIP.

PHILLIPS & BATTLE,

Attorneys At Law

RALEIGH, N. C.

S. F. PHILLIPS, Chapel Hill, N. C
R. H. BATTLE JR. Raleigh, N. C.
June 9-3m*

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of Waterhouse and Bowes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Uncollected Gas bills and other accounts can be found with F. P. Waterhouse, who will settle all claims against the firm, till Saturday the 16th inst. All bills not paid by that time will be placed in the hands of E. P. Olds, Esq., Attorney, for collection.

G. B. WATERHOUSE,
M. BOWES.
June 8 6t

FOR RENT.

That DESIRABLE LOT of 3½ acres, recently in the possession of Mr. Pennington, and opposite the late residence of Mr A. M. Lewis, having on it a comfortable DWELLING and other houses, and a large vegetable garden in good cultivation. Possession given immediately.

W. W. VASS
Raleigh June 6 tf

NOTICE.

The copartnership of McGee & Williams having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned give notice to the debtors of the late firm to call and settle. Either of them will give receipts and do all other acts necessary for winding up the business.

THADDEUS McGEE.
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, June 5 2w

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina
58 1y

SITUATION WANTED!

A YOUNG LADY, who can give the highest possible references, and is well qualified to teach the elementary and higher English branches of education desires a situation as Teacher.

Applications addressed to the Editors of the SENTINEL, making known terms &c., will receive immediate attention
April 23-tf.

A MARBLE FRONT
AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent. Gold subject to draft at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper N C gold sixes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.
mar 22, 189. tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine.
Demercier Champagne,
Floviac and St. Eulalie Claret.

DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

"Old Nash Brandy"
Puryear N. C. Whiskey.

DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

McEurder's celebrated Ale,
Byars & Barclay, Perkins & Co., Porter.

DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Crushed, Powdered and Coffee Sugar.

DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

Carter and Peach Bloom potatoes.

DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-td

JUST RECEIVED.

Golden Syrup.
Portland Syrup.
Sugar House Molasses,

DAVIS & JONES.
May 14-tf

BOARDING HOUSE!

MRS. M. J. FENTRESS

CAN accommodate members of the Convention and other regular boarders at

$1.50 PER DAY,

Those who reside in the city will find it convenient to business and can procure board at

$1.00 PER DAY.

April 30-tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.

MRS. THOMAS JENKINS, near the Old Baptist Grove, can accommodate four or five persons with comfortable rooms and board on reasonable terms.—One or two gentlemen with families, without children, would be preferred. Early application is desired.
June 12-1w

MASONIC SCHOOL.

Franklinton Academy which has been in successful operation for twelve years will open its next session on 9th July 1866. No place surpasses this in healthfulness and morality. It is situated on R & G Rail road. Board from $12.50 to $15 without candles and washing. Tuition from $12.50 to $40. Schoolroom wood $1.00.

Students will have the benefit of Philosophical Apparatus with a course of Lectures, and be prepared for any class in College.

GEORGE W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.
June 12 1m.

SION H. ROGERS, Raleigh, N. C.
JOS. B. BATCHELOR, Warrenton, N. C.

ROGERS & BATCHELOR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4 3m
Standard and Progress copy.

NEW AND CHOICE PIANO MUSIC.

Afloat on the Tide. *M. Keller.* 30
"Gently our boat glides along o'er the stream,
Wooed by the tide, and we wooed by our dream."

Be Kind to Darling Sister Nell *H. P. Danks.* 30

Kiss me while I'm Dreaming. *Winnerstett.* 30
"I am happy thus to slumber,
While such sweet dreams come to me;
Kiss me Sister while I'm dreaming,
Let me dream again of thee."

I Love the little rippling Stream. *Crosby.* 30
"The rugged cliff, the sunny plain,
The brooklet in the valley,
I love them all, but o'er them dear
As my sweet charming Nellie."

Dear Father, drink no more. *Ackerman.* 30

The above sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,
.77 Washington st. Boston.
June 14 1t

GRAND OPENING
OF
NEW GOODS!

TREMENDOUS DECLINE IN PRICES

SMITH'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS.

ONLY THINK,

OVER $30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS,

Purchased at the late trade sales in New York, will be offered at less than half the price of the same goods in the early Spring. Now is your time to get

NEW, FASHIONABLE & DESIRABLE GOODS

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

Read the following Price List and judge for Yourselves:

500 yards new style figured Silk, $1.25 worth 2.50
300 yards very good Black Silk, 75c. worth $1.50
1000 yards superb black Silk, $125 to 2 worth 2.50 to 4.
2000 yards real Grenadine, at 75c. worth $1,150.
3000 " Berage " from 25c. to 50c. worth 75c
5000 yards Mozambique, 25c. to 75c. worth 50 to $1.50
3000 " Poplinets, from 30c. to 45c., " 75c. to $1.
10,000 " Domestic Lawns, 25c. worth 40c.
5000 " real French Lawn, from 50c. to 87c " $1,20 " 1.50.
100 " plain all wool Mouslines, 50c. worth $1.
2000 " small figures for Children, 40c., " 75.
5000 " real French Linen Drill for gents' wear, 50c to 75c., worth $1.50.
1000 " Spanish Coating Linen, 45c. worth $1.
1000 " heavy Coating Linen for boys and farmer's use, 35c. worth 75c.
1000 " magnificent 6-4 French Coating, $2 worth 3.50.
500 " Laupin's Drab D Ete, $3.50 " 6.
5000 " neat Silk Neck-ties, 25c. " 75c.
100 dozen ladies Hose, 25c, worth 50c.
200 " " " 40c., " 75c.
300 " " " 50c., " $1,00.
5000 Fans, from 5c. to $5.00 each, and one thousand and one other articles too numerous to mention.

An early call will secure the Best Bargains, as these Goods cannot be replaced at anything like the prices above named.

I HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Lace Points & Wrappings,

GRENADINE AND BERAGE SHAWLS.

THE STOCK OF

BLACK SILK MANTLES.

Is now complete, and being our own manufacturers, from French Patterns, we can afford to sell them low, avoiding Jobbers' profits. Ladies can also have their Mantles made to order at a saving of from five to ten dollars each, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Attention is called to our stock of

CANTON MATTINGS,

Embracing some 8 00 yards, commencing at 33c. per yard for 4-4. 35c. 5-4 and 75c. for 6-4. Make a note of these prices, and call and examine the Goods at

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Agents for the celebrated Florence Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, acknowledged by all to be the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

May 19-tf

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 31 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C
Messrs. James Turner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Conners & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 1-7 6 m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Conners & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one-quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C
January 26, 142, 6m.

CORN! CORN!!

8000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls. Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting, For sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by
Wilmington, Feb 9, 148, tf A. A. WILLARD.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf. A. A. WILLARD.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2 148, tf

THE EMPIRE SHINGLE MACHINE.

Is acknowledged to be, by all odds, the best Shingle Machine in America With only ONE HORSE POWER

3000 Elegant Shingles

per hour are easily made The machine is built entirely of Iron, very compact and easily transported It works VENEERS, STAVES and Box STUFF and out of the same number of bolts of timber, one third more Shingles are made than can be done by the Sawing Machines. All the saw dust is saved by the Empire and goes into the Shingles.

ABRAM REQUA
General Agent, 141 Broadway, New York
May 2 6 3m

VIRGINIA:—BUCKINGHAM CIRCUIT COURT.

Edmund W. Hubard and Willie J. Eppes, executors of Martha B Eppes, deceased; the same Edmund W. Hubard and Sarah A his wife, and Willie J. Eppes, in their own right, and the same Edmund W. Hubard, trustee for Mary M. Boling—Plaintiffs,

VERSUS

William H. Chappell and all other the creditors of the estate of Martha B. Eppes deceased, when ascertained; John W. Eppes Eliza W. Eppes, Philip A. Boling and Mary M. his wife, Francis Eppes, John C. Page and Nellie his wife and Ann G. Eppes—Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

By a decree made in this cause at the April term of the Circuit Court of Buckingham, in 1866, the following accounts and enquiries were directed:

1st. An account to be rendered by the plaintiffs, Edmund W. Hubard and Willie J Eppes, of the transactions as executors of Martha B. Eppes, deceased, with a list of the assets remaining in their hands for the payment of debts.

2d. An account of the debts still outstanding and unpaid, due by the said Martha B. Eppes, deceased.

3d. What property, real and personal, has gone into the hands of the heirs devisees and legatees of the said Martha B. Eppes, deceased, under the division to the 4th. February, 1864, with the values thereof, and where and in whose possession the same now is.

BUCKINGHAM C. H. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, May 1st 1866.

The parties and all persons interested in the above mentioned decree are hereby notified that I have appointed the law office of N. F. Bowes, at Buckingham Court House, and Tuesday, the 10th day of July, 1866, as the time and place for taking the accounts and making the enquiries thereby directed; and all persons who have claims against the estate of the said Martha B. Eppes are hereby warned to file their claims before me on or before the said day, with the evidence in support of the same

GEORGE D. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner in Chancery,
Circuit Court of Buckingham.
June 13 1aw4w

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

The FALL SESSION of this Institution will commence on Friday, July 27th. Arrangements are made to meet the wants of students of every grade.

The expenses, payable in currency, are due in advance Until the next session of 23 weeks, in

Collegiate Department $ 40.
Grade " 30
Grade " 3.
Board per month (table fare) 13.

A discount of 10 per cent on these charges will be allowed to all payments made by the middle of August. The expenses of the Term, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., need not exceed $100 for Academic, and $140, for Collegiate, students.

WILLIAM ROYALL,
Secretary of Faculty.
Forestville, N C May 29 2m
Reorder copy for 3 months.

WANTED.

A Virginia Lady, an experienced teacher, qualified to teach the usual English branches, Latin, Music on the Piano, Painting in oil and water colors and Drawing. Desires a situation as teacher, either in a public school or private family. References given and exported.

Address CHAS. MUSE,
June 13-w7t Rutherfordton, N. C.

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying more than ten lines of minion type which constitute a square

1 square	$1.00	3 weeks	5.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	4.00	3 months	18.00
4 "	5.50	3 "	30.00
¼ "	3.00	6 "	40.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

A. J. DEROSSET WM. L. DEROSSET. GRAHAM DAVIS

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.

(Established in 1839,)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 North Water St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

-ALSO-

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,

and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention.

DAVIS & JONES.
Feb 1, 3m147.

LYON BROTHERS.

No. 33 Courtlandt St., New York.

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF

FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY,
HOSIERY,
FURNISHING GOODS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
JEWELRY,
FIRE WORKS.

AND ALL GOODS IN THESE LINES.

We have greatly enlarged our house and now offer one of the finest stocks in this city. With our long experience, cheap Rent, Cash purchases, we offer extra inducements.

Capt. J. A. BARNETT of N. C., is with us permanently, and will attend to selections of orders

Thanking our numerous customers for their past liberal patronage, we hope for a continuance promising in all cases to give full satisfaction.

June 1-1m

COOL SPARKLING

SODA WATER

BREAD, CAKES,

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

AT

FENTRESS'S STORE,

No. 15 Fayetteville St.,

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a variety of good things for his customers, and the public. Call and try.

J. B. FRANKLIN.
June 1-1m

FOR SALE.

Georgia sheeting 4 quarters wide, low for Cash, or 90 days negotiable paper.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 11-tf

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL.

MELVILLE ALAMANCE CO. N. C.

THE exercises of this School were resumed on Feb. 1st.

A number of pupils can yet be received.

DR. JNO. WILSON, A. M., for city of Milton N. C. is now association with the Subscriber and actively engaged in the School

For Circular, apply to him or the undersigned.

ALEX. WILSON, D. D.
Mar. 27. cow3ws. pd.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old,

In Store and for Sale by

DAVIS & JONES,
March 24 192-tf Raleigh, N. C

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received.

COWPER & MOORE.
Feb 23, 166, tf

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to

COWPER & MOORE

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N C Large lot on hand,

April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Monday, June 18, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month,	1 00
" two months,	2 00
Semi-Weekly, per year,	5 00
Weekly, per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JONATHAN WORTH,
OF RANDOLPH.

European News.

Our last telegraphic dispatches leave no doubt as to the speedy commencement of hostilities in Europe. The proposition of a Conference with the neutral powers, has been frustrated by the stubborn course of Austria, and the idea has been abandoned.

Austria with an immense army threatens the invasion of Prussia and Italy, and those powers in turn are moving their forces to the frontiers in order to meet the enemy at the threshold—Prussia with a smaller force than Austria, is nevertheless possessed of a war apparatus of the most efficient and formidable character.

The present contestants will, however, not be permitted alone to occupy the field. It is strongly suspected that Russia with her immense force will back up Austria. France cannot be a silent spectator, but must espouse the cause of Italy and Prussia at an early day. The most of the Continental powers will probably be involved before the struggle ends.

The effect of the war upon the United States will at the start be unfavorable. The demand for gold will be increased and for cotton lessened. Should the war contiue, the demand for breadstuffs in Europe will furnish a good market to American farmers.

The friends of peace must seriously regret this call to arms. It cannot be otherwise than a sanguinary and bloody affair, though it is possible it may not be protracted. Great Britain will preserve her neutrality and avoid all participation in it, and in this she will act wisely.

Basis of Representation.

The Convention on Saturday passed the ordinance fixing the basis of representation hereafter upon the number of white population for the House of Commons and property or taxation for the Senate. This change the West has long desired and the question has been settled by the above compromise. There were those who contended that the basis for both Houses should be the white people of the State, but the majority held to the idea that property as well as persons should be represented.

The Next Election.

The Convention passed an ordinance on Saturday, changing the time for the election of Governor and members of the General Assembly until the third Thursday in October, and fixing the ratification of the amended Constitution on the first Thursday in August.

Mr. Conigland's Speech.

We occupy much space with the able speech of Mr. Conigland, of Halifax, on the basis of representation. The question is settled, but our readers will be pleased to see the argument on both sides.

We learn that at a general meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Washington, held at their banking house on the 14th of May last, a resolution was unanimously passed, authorizing the Board of Directors to file a bill and wind up the affairs of the Bank under a law passed by the last General Assembly.

Adjournment of the Convention.

The Convention passed a resolution on Saturday to adjourn *sine die* on Monday, the 25th inst. The people of the State will rejoice to hear this.

CORRECTION.—The other day, in speaking of the members of the Freshman Class, at Chapel Hill, to whom the first honor had been awarded, one of the names was erroneously put Wilkes.—It should have been P. D. Walker, of Wilmington.

At meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina, held in this City on Thursday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

George W. Mordecai, Charles Manly, B. F. Moore, John H. Bryan, E. B. Freeman, T. H. Selby, J. W. B. Watson, W. R. Pool.

Hon. Thomas Bragg was appointed State Director, and Mr. Battle, the Public Treasurer, is a Director *ex-officio*.

At a meeting of Directors, subsequently held, George W. Mordecai, Esq., was unanimously elected President of the Bank.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.—We are indebted to our friend J. R. Green for a box of No. 1 genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco. It is a splendid article.

W. W. Brickell, Esq., of Halifax, we regret to learn, has been detained from his seat in the Convention for several days by indisposition.

Commodore John Randolph Tucker, late of the Confederate Navy, has received the appointment of the supreme command of the Peruvian Navy, with the title of Admiral, and he departed on the 1st instant from New York for Peru.

George Francis Train is stumping Nebraska for Sterling Morton, the Democratic nominee for Governor.

In our hurried little quips with the *Standard* the other day, we made this remark:

But as to the support of the *Standard*, that is another question. We have good reason to believe, that Gov. Worth would regard the support of the *Standard* and of the Ex-Provisional Governor as the most direful calamity which could befall him.

This remark, is made the basis of a very unfair article against Gov. Worth.

We have time and again said, that Governor Worth is not responsible for what appears in the *Sentinel*, except over his own signature, or when we say "we are authorized to say," &c.—He is in no sense responsible for the above quotation or any other remark in that paper. We should have expressed ourselves more correctly and more in accordance with our purpose, to have said, that in our opinion and in the opinion of many of Mr. Worth's *friends*, the support of the *Standard*, would be certain defeat to him or to any one. And our reason for this remark, is, the common opinion, that the course of that journal since the election in November last, in denouncing our people as *disloyal* who did not sustain it, and in its manifest avowal of radical principles, had rendered its support positively injurious to any one.

But what had the above quotation to do with the historical narratives given by the *Standard?* If true, they were *confidential* and should not have been repeated. We are under the impression that the whole truth is not told. Yet what is said, is in no wise derogatory to Gov. Worth. He is on principle a pacificator—desires to promote harmony among all classes, sections and parties in this State and throughout the country. The narrations of the *Standard* show his unselfishness and his readiness for the sake of harmony, to forego his own promotion to the office of Governor and to assent to the election of Gov. Holden as U. S. Senator, if his friends were willing to submit to such an arrangement. What the *Standard* says, only goes to confirm what his whole life exhibits, a disposition on the part of Gov. Worth to prefer the peace and welfare of his State and people and of the whole country, to his own personal aggrandizement.

The *Sentinel* did state at the time of the election of Mr. Pool, that it was understood to be the result of a compromise, he being regarded as the choice of Gov. Holden, and at another time admitted that many would have voted as readily for Gov. Holden as for Mr. Pool, but it was understood he declined it. But the *Standard* will remember that at that time Gov. Holden had not become as denunciatory of the people of the State as since, nor had he then so openly avowed his radical principles.

Later still, when the *Standard* gave evidence of its bad temper towards the people of the State and had begun its denunciations against their loyalty, the *Sentinel* recommended the appointment of Gov. Holden to a mission to South America. We hoped that the Governor would be willing then to "leave his country for his country's good."

For the Sentinel.

Peace Institute.

At an adjourned meeting held June 12th, of the stockholders of the Peace Institute, in which a large majority of the stock was represented, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Corporation: Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Judge Daniel G. Fowle, Dr. W. R. Miller and Thaddeus McGee, Esq., of Raleigh, and Gen. Rufus Barringer, of Charlotte. The Directors were instructed to proure a seal for the use of the Corporation, and also authorized upon mortgage or otherwise to borrow money for the completion of the building.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again in Raleigh on the 12th day of June, 1867.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Peace Institute, Rev. J. M. Atkinson was elected President, and Dr. W. R. Miller Secretary and Treasurer.

On motion of Judge Fowle, Dr. Miller, Rev. J. M. Atkinson and T. McGee were appointed a committee to negotiate the loan for the purpose of completing the building—and the President was requested to procure a seal for the use of the Corporation. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

T. M. ATKINSON, *Pres.*

T. MCGEE, *Sec'y.*

A Loyal Witness.

The *News* says:

A rumor comes from Washington that a person who calls himself Campbell, although he acknowledges having appeared before a committee of Congress under another name, is prepared to make a statement that the testimony of himself and others, before the military commission which murdered Mrs. Suratt, in relation to the complicity of Mr. Davis and others in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, was false. It needed no Daniel to come to judgement to tell us this, but, the disclosures of this man Campbell are interesting it true—which they may, by possibility, be. He states that the evidence was manufactured by one Condover, who got up the whole thing, and arranged the part that each of the confederate perjurers was to play in order to secure the success of the scheme. Campbell claims that it is his exposure of the matter, before the House Judiciary Committee, which induced them to abandon the idea of proceeding against Mr. Davis for murder.

What a flimsy web it must have been if the testimony of such a precious scamp as this sufficed to "knock it to atoms!"

As Congress has got through reconstructing the country, and hasn't anything particular to do, it would be, perhaps, a good idea to appoint a committee to investigate this man Campbell.

GENERAL SCOTT.—Resolutions were adopted in the House of Representatives on Friday, instructing the Military Committee to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the erection of a monument at West Point to General Scott; and instructing the Library Committee to enquire into the expediency of purchasing the equestrian picture of the General that now hangs in the capitol—a piece of the ARLINGTON estate. A bill was passed by the House on Friday releasing the government's claim to a small piece of land on the Southern border of the Arlington estate, which is claimed and held in poscession by a negro woman named Maria Syphax and her children. Maria Syphax was a slave of Mrs. Washington, and by her devised to Mr. Custis, who settled her on the land in question in 1826. Her occupancy was acquiesced in by General and Dr. Robert E. Lee.

A quartette of soldiers who had lost limbs in battle, recently gave a serenade and sang, "'Tis sweet to be re-member-ed."

SPEECH OF
EDWARD CONIGLAND, ESQ.,

In Convention, June 13th, 1866, in reply to Gen. Logan, of Rutherford, and Col. Bynum, of Lincoln, on the proposition to make the white population of the State the sole basis of representation.

MR. PRESIDENT:—It was not until the amendment of the gentleman from Rutherford, proposing to base representation, in the Senate and Commons, on white population alone, was submitted to the Convention on Monday last, that I abandoned the hope of avoiding the discussion of this subject. I believe that it ought to be allowed to sleep, and I desired that it should. This Convention was called together for a certain specified purpose, which purpose it has already fulfilled. It never occurred to the people of the State, that we would arrogate to ourselves the power of entirely remodelling the Constitution. But, notwithstanding this general power was never delegated to us, we are forced into consideration of a proposition radically to change one of the most conservative features in our system of government. We are not permitted to avoid the discussion of the question if we would, and, I trust, as it has been forced upon us, that we will meet it in a spirit of firmness as well as of calmness and moderation, with the purpose solely of enlightening our minds, that we may be better enabled to form a correct judgment.

I beg, in the outset, to acknowledge the courtesy of the delegate from Lincoln in submitting his statistics to my examination. I have so thoroughly considered them, since the adjournment of the question, I have been tempted to wish that figures were banished from the world. I became, however, instantly sensible of my error, on reflecting that figures are my main defence against the delegate marching down upon us at the head of his "white legions." The realization of the expression of my impatience would place me somewhat in the situation of the young lady, who, over wearied by the pertinacity of a suitor, wished that there was not a man on earth, but whose nervous system became exceedingly shocked by the consideration, that, if taken at her word, her matrimonial prospects must be forever blasted. Let the delegate from Lincoln marshal his hosts. I am prepared to meet him—not indeed at the head of an army with banners, but at the head of an army of figures, in solid array—so powerful—so overwhelming, and of such formidable aspect to the gentlemen on the other side, that the delegate from Rutherford himself—notwithstanding the easy placidity with which he discharged this bomb shell among us, standing aghast, will, in his terror, exclaim

"Angels and ministers of grace defend us!"

But before I proceed to consider the statistics of the delegate from Lincoln, I beg to be allowed to examine some of the principles enunciated by him. I gather, from his speech, that his chief ground of complaint is the apparent inequality, in political power, between the white population of the East, and the white population of the West. He desires that each white person in the East and each white person in the West shall have the like political power in the Legislature of the State, and he proposes to effect this *political* equality by trampling upon the representation of property, by placing the weight of political power in the hand of a mere numerical majority, and that the majority of one class of the population only, and that the class which predominates in his own section.—The bare statement of the question is, of itself, sufficient to prove that, if carried out, it would be unfair, oppressive and unjust.

When the delegate from Lincoln speaks of population, he must always be understood as meaning white population. When representation is to be considered, the negro is with him of a nature so impalpable that he cannot be counted, or even seen; but when taxes are to be levied he is always found to possess the form and substance of a man. But it is alleged, that representation cannot be accorded to the negro, without admitting him to the right of suffrage; why then did he have representation among us as a slave? In a state of slavery he was represented as a person and not as property. And why, let me ask, if this be the reason of his exclusion, that, by the delegate's system of apportionment, white females are represented, and the right of suffrage is denied to them. If this right necessarily follows the right of representation, how can the delegate answer the question? Besides, if the numerical majority of whites must also have the political majority, why does the gentleman deny to white females all expression and exercise of political power?—The white females in North Carolina outnumber the white males by a majority of 2,376. And they are excluded from the polls, and denied all voice in political matters. I am not the first to submit these questions and considerations, but often as they have been submitted, they have never yet been successfully answered, and can not consistently with the delegate's position.—The truth is, that in no state of society is suffrage accorded to a majority of the represented class.

I am, I confess, somewhat surprised to hear the doctrine of equality so earnestly urged in this Assembly. Whence did this doctrine take its rise, or rather when was it fully developed? I answer, in those dark and terrible days, when the cry of "equality" in the mouths of an infuriated populace, caused to be torn down all the barriers erected to protect property and civil rights, and caused to be enacted those scenes of blood, at which, even now, the world stands aghast! From the "philosophers" whose writings brought about the French revolution, most of the arguments enforcing the equality of man have been drawn, and wherever they have been reduced to practice, in the government of a State, by conferring the whole political power on a mere numerical majority, without regard to interest, the State has engrafted in its system principles which, sooner or later, will carry it down to destruction.

We, Mr. President, have no popular excitement on this subject—the people scarcely seem to be aware that we are considering it, so little do they seem to be interested therein. But even if popular clamor did prevail, I stand not here to bow to it. I will not become an idolater even at the shrine of the idol which the populace may erect and command me to worship.—I hesitate not to say, that I scorn and repudiate, as dangerous and unjust, the doctrine, that a mere numerical majority, which does not embrace, but is antagonistic to, a majority of interest, shall be the sole governing power. And even when a majority of numbers is the sole governing power, it is upon the principle, that such a majority is supposed to represent a majority of interest. But when it appears that a majority of numbers does not represent a majority of interest, as it appears that a majority of white numbers does not in North Carolina, to adopt it as the sole governing power would be suicidal to our best interests, and against the warnings of experience.

"What then," I may be asked, "is the true basis of representation?" To which I reply, a majority of numbers and a majority of interests combined. Whenever either unduly preponderates encroachments are made on the one side and resistance is made on the other, a continual struggle for ascendency takes place, which causes continual turmoil and discontent, degenerates often into faction, and becomes destructive of the best interests of the State. My desire, therefore, is to see blended, in one beautiful whole, numbers and interests, working harmoniously together, and witholding, if possible, an undo preponderance from either. The Eastern part of the State possess, much more property in the aggregate, than the Western part, and pays a larger share of the public expenses; to adopt, therefore, the basis of representation proposed by the amendment would be asserting the power of force, would place the weak man at the mercy of the strong man, and would present the strange anomaly of the East contributing far more largely than the West to the expenses of the Government, and yet represented only by a small minority in each branch of the Legislature.

That representation should be based on a majority of interest and a majority of numbers combined is fortified by the authority of the best writers on government. I beg to refer to the essay of Mr. Calhoun entitled "A Disquisition on Government," vol. 1st. of his works, pages 28, 29 and 30, edition of 1851.

A majority of numbers and of interest combined, or, what is the same thing, a union of persons and property, is the true basis of representation. What is the basis of civil society? I answer, property to as great, nay, to a greater, degree than personal security. I have never read of any state of society, how rude soever, in which the protection of property did not form a constituent element. The Indian in his wigwam, claims as his own the quiver of arrows which his ingenuity has fashioned, or the buffalo robe which he has acquired by his skill in the chase. The Icelander, in his hut of snow, appropriates to his own use the seal which he has captured, and the Laplander cherishes, with solicitude, the sled and reindeer which form the principal share of his worldly goods. In every period of the world's history—in every place where men congregate, and that is in all places where they exist, from the days when Abel was a keeper of sheep and Cain a tiller of the ground, until this day, the acquisition of property has been the main stimulant of man's energies, and the infringement of his right, to what he claims as his own, the surest means of evoking his passions and resentment. In the more refined nations, what is the main subject of deliberation in all legislative assemblies? Is it personal security? No, but the protection of property—the means of securing to every man what is justly his own. And yet, at this late day, we have a proposition here which ignores the right of property to any share in the representation of the State, and proposes to place it in the mere numerical majority of white persons, which would place the East at the mercy of the West. I beg to say that I prefer to have the distribution of my own property in my own hands. I am not willing to place it in the hands of others. A white man in the East pays one dollar tax, while two white men in the West pay only the same amount. Is not the Eastern man entitled to protection in the appropriation of his dollar against the numerical majority composed of the other two? Can there be a plainer proposition? And yet, the proposition before the Convention would deprive the Eastern man of all power of appropriation and disposition over the fund which he contributes, and while bearing the larger share of the expenses of the Government, would make him but a cipher in directing their disbursement.

In further support of my position, I beg to refer to the debates of the Convention of 1835. I read from the speech of Judge Gaston, page 132:

"In the Constitution of a State all the operations of whose government are not only direct upon its citizens, but wholly confined to matters of interior concern, the only interest, likely to be often arrayed against each other are those of *property* and of *persons*. Such a government is formed for the purpose of protecting property and persons, and would be inadequate to the end if left either at the mercy of the other.—It can never, indeed, be the true interest of any individual, or of any body of men, to oppress or injure others; but every day's observation, and it is to be feared that every day's experience, must convince us that a fancied immediate advantage, magnified by the mists of passion, often tempts us to forego any permanent good, and wrong our fellow men, under the delusion that we are benefiting ourselves. It is right that government should be so constituted as to bring the steady influence of interest in aid of the commands of duty." And, says Alexander Hamilton: "The best writers on government have held that representation should be compounded of persons and property," vol. 2, page 434. I also refer to the Federalist, No. 54.

Having thus endeavored to prove that the true basis of representation in every well regulated government should be persons and property, I will now proceed minutely to examine the argument of the delegate derived from statistics. I shall first consider those relating to the complexion of the Senate.

First allegation. The eight extreme Eastern Senatorial districts, with a population of 50,398, are entitled to eight members. The eight extreme Western districts, with a population of 201,785, have eight members, 6,299 voters in the Eastern are equal to 25,219 in the Western district.

Reply. The population of the Eastern districts is, in fact, in the aggregate, one half of that of the Western.

The eight extreme Eastern districts were assessed in 1860 for State taxation to the amount of $86,004. The eight extreme Western districts paid a tax of $98,749. So that one white person in the the Eastern pays as much to the expenses of the State government as three white persons in the Western districts.

Second allegation. Hertford has a population of 3,947 and one Senator. Buncombe district has a population of 30,000 and one Senator. One voter in Hertford is equal to seven in Buncombe.

Reply. The aggregate population of Hertford is more than one fourth of that of the Buncombe district.

The taxes of Hertford assessed in 1860 were $7,834. Those of the Buncombe district were $14,792. So that one white man in Hertford pays as much tax as four white men in Buncombe district.

Third allegation.—Martin district has a population of 9,028 and one Senator. Haywood district has a population of 24,694 and one Senator, one voter in Martin equal to —— in Haywood.

Reply.—The aggregate population of the Martin district is more than two-thirds of that of the Haywood district. Martin district was assessed in 1860, $11,657. Haywood district was then assessed $7,832. So that one white man in the Martin district pays as much towards the expenses of the Government as three white men in the Haywood district.

Fourth allegation.—The population of Hertford, Bertie, Northampton and Martin districts is 21,097, and has four Senators. The population of Buncombe, Haywood, Iredell and Surry is 119,206, and have four Senators, nearly one to six.

Reply.—The aggregate population of the said Eastern districts is nearly one-half of that of the said Western districts. The taxes assessed on the said Eastern districts in 1860, amounted to $42,219. Those then assessed on the said Western districts amounted to $38,000. So that one white man in Hertford, Bertie, Northampton and Martin districts, pays more taxes into the public treasury than six white men in Buncombe, Haywood, Iredell and Surry districts.

But, says Col. Bynum: "It is admitted that property must be protected, but how does this prove that the poor land of Henderson is not entitled to equal protection with the rich land of Hyde? That the poor man's little is not as dear to him as the rich man's much, and that he is not as anxious to protect it by wholesome laws?"

To which I reply, in the words of a great statesman and a great master of the English language. I read from the works of Edmund Burke who, speaking of the true rights of men in society, says: "In this partnership all men have equal rights, but not to equal things. He that has five shillings in the partnership has as good a right to it as he that has five hundred pounds has to his larger proportion. But he has not a right to an equal dividend in the product of the joint stock; and as to the share of power, authority and direction, which each individual ought to have in the management of the State, that I must deny to be among the direct original rights of men in civil society; for I have, in my contemplation, the social man and no other. It is a thing to be settled by convention."

I commend the whole beautiful essay from which the above extract is taken, to the consideration of those who hear me. It is entitled "reflections on the revolution in France." I ask for nothing that is unjust, I desire to give the West that due weight in the councils of the State to which her numbers are entitled, but I ask for the East that protection to which her interest is entitled. I protest against the principle which would place that interest at the mercy of the mere numbers of the West. If a white man in Henderson pays a tax of but one dollar on his land, and a white man in Craven pays two dollars on the like quantity, it is revolting to every man's sense of justice that the white man in Henderson should not only be equally protected in the enjoyment of his property, but should also have the right of disposing, at his will, of two dollars belonging to the white man in Craven for every one dollar of his own.

I was greatly edified by the movements of the gentleman from Rutherford in his introduction of the amendment under consideration. An amendment which deprives the East of all representation of her property, and of all protection save the generosity of the West! The air of sincerity with which he enunciated his political dogmas was admirable. He was actuated by a desire to promote the interests of the East, he desired, for her own sake, to rectify her mistakes, he hoped that the West would be allowed to come to her, and was so very affectionate, that I thought he would open his arms and give us one long and loving embrace. I watched his countenance, under the impression that I might detect a smile lurking around the corners of his mouth, but no, he was as calm as a summer's morning. I envied his consummate composure. I have not had time to examine the benevolent provisions which the gentleman's ordinance would make for us, as the printed copy was placed in my hands only a few minutes before I got up, but I take an example therefrom, almost at random.

To Halifax and Northampton united the delegate proposes to give one Senator, and to the County of Yadkin he proposes to give one Senator. Those Counties have a white population of 12,550, and an aggregate population of 32,814, and were assessed in the year 1860 by way of taxation, $33,095.

Yadkin has a white population of 9,106, an aggregate population of 10,714, and was assessed in 1860, $4,438. So Yadkin, with a little over two-thirds the white population of Halifax and Northampton, not one-third the aggregate population, and not one-seventh the taxation would, under the delegate's amendment, be entitled to an equal representation in the Senate. The remark of the delegate, that should his purpose to serve the East, as well as the West, be defeated, he thanked God he had done his duty, can now be duly appreciated. It remiaded me of the Quaker's prayer:—

"God bless me and my wife,
My son and his wife,
Us four and no more,
Now and forever more,
Amen."

"God bless Rutherford and Polk and McDowell and Burke and Yadkin, but let Halifax and Northampton stand out in the cold." But, notwithstanding the delegate's placidity of countenance, I could not help recalling, during the delivery of his speech, the old song,—

'Will you walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly?"

We all know the fate of the fly had he accepted the invitation—delegates can make the application.

I will now proceed to examine the complexion of the House of Commons, under the report of the delegate from Lincoln, apportioning the representation on the white basis:

Edgecombe with a white population of 6,879, an aggregate population of 17,876, and taxes assessed in 1860 to $24,349, is allowed one member.

Watauga pays an aggregate tax of $1,493, and with less than two-thirds the white population of Edgecombe, with a little over one-fourth the aggregate population, and with less than one-sixteenth the taxation, is allowed one member.

But it may be said that the sources of taxation have diminished in the East; to which I reply that it is reasonable to suppose they have diminished in the West in a like ratio. But to meet this objection I will add the tax on real estate and polls. The real estate tax of Edgecombe, $5,407. Watauga, $778,03. Poll tax of Edgecombe, $4,686, Watauga $432, so that Edgecombe pays seven times a larger land tax than Watauga and more than ten times the poll tax, and yet they are to be equal in the Commons.

Halifax has a white population of 6,641, an aggregate population of 19,442, a taxation assessed in 1860 of $18,639, a tax on real estate of $4,560, and on polls of $5,017, and is allowed one member.

Polk has a white population of 3,317, and an aggregate of 4,043, an aggregate taxation of $1,502, and a tax on real estate of $738, and in polls of $395, and is allowed one member.

So Halifax with nearly twice the white population of Polk, more than four times the aggregate population of Polk, more than twelve times the aggregate taxation, six times the tax one real estate, and more than twelve times the poll tax, has only the same representation in the Commons.

Beaufort with one and one-half the white population of Jackson, nearly three times the aggregate population, nearly nine times the aggregate taxation, four times the taxation on real estate, and seven times the poll tax, is entitled only to the same representation in the Commons.

Bertie, with a white population of 5,506, an aggregate population of $4,310, assessed for taxation in 1860 $11,272, in real estate, $3,531, on the poll $3,630, is allowed one member in the Commons.

Alleghany with two-thirds the white population of Bertie, one fourth the aggregate population, one-ninth the aggregate taxation, one-fifth the real estate tax, and one-ninth the poll tax, is allowed one member.

But lest it may be said that I cite extrem cases, I will select three among the smallest coun ties in the East in white population, and compare them with some counties in the West. It must always be remembered, in this argument, that the proposed amendment to the Constitution apportions the Senate, as well as Commons, on the white basis.

Jones, Hertford and Warren, have an aggregate white population of 11,074, a whole population of 20,960, an aggregate taxation of $27,954, on real estate $6,396, on the poll $7,950 and are allowed three members.

The three counties specified are equal in aggregate taxation to Yancey, Wilkes, Polk, Macon, Haywood, Cherokee, Buncombe, Henderson, and as Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania were formed from those counties since the assessment, I add them also. The counties are allowed thirteen members.

One white person in Jones, Hertford and Warren pays more taxes than five white persons in the counties specified.

New Hanover, including Lillington, which has never been established, was assessed $33,276 in 1860 in aggregate taxes, and is allowed two members.

Iredell, Davidson, Yadkin, Wilkes and Union are allowed ten members, and pay nearly the same aggregate tax of New Hanover. The white population of these counties is 56,823, the white population of New Hanover is 10,617. One white person in New Hanover pays as much tax as five white persons in the counties specified.

The delegate from Lincoln selected particular cases for comparison. I have been far more general. But to put the matter beyond doubt, I beg to submit, that the white population of the East is almost two-thirds that of the West, while the aggregate population is about equal. Giving to the West the central counties, each white person in the East pays about $1.50 to the head, in the West about 73 cents. Dividing the aggregate taxation of the East by the aggregate population, it is discovered, that each white person, negro, mulatto and quadroon in the East pays more to the support of the government than each white person in the West.—And yet it is seriously proposed here to exclude the whole colored race from representation, not only depriving the East of the representative benefits to be derived from one-third of her population, but also depriving her of all representation for her taxation. To consummate such a measure would violate every principle of justice.

We have been cited, Mr. President, to the example of other states. Does my friend from Lincoln desire to follow their example? Would he exchange the Old North State to day, the general contentment and happiness of her people, their public and private virtues, for any one of them in her wealth and prosperity? Can he, looking to his prosterity, ask for them any better fate than to live in a land such as North Carolina, with conservative principles which preserve her people from the moral leprosy of those States whose example we are asked to emulate? Yes, Mr. President, many of them have given up the conservative principles of their Constitutions, and, with them, their public virtue also. Politics with them is now a job, and the public servant has become the public peculator. Does he desire to see implanted here those principles which have there contaminated the body politic? I know he does not. I know he has an eye single to the honor and interests of his State. Of all men in the Western delegation noted for their conservatism and ability, it is to him I would have appealed to stay the progress of radicalism. But when even he approaches, with uplifted dagger, to strike the life out of the Constitution, in an agony of despair I am forced to exclaim *et tu Brute!*

I have no purpose to cripple the resources of the West My bosom never glows with a warmer feeling of patriotism than when contemplating her unbounded treasures and the generous character of her people. My voice shall never be raised against any practicable and honest effort to aid her industrial energies, and I hope to live to see the day when, starting at Weldon with my children and friends, I can go on a pic-nic excursion to the Blue Ridge, there to enjoy the hospitalities of its people and inhale health from its invigorating atmosphere. The whole State requires our whole exertions—every section of it needs our aid in its further developement. While I picture to myself the sublimity of the mountain scenery of the West and her exhaustless mineral resources, when I desire to aid her people by every advantage that internal improvement can give, I turn my eyes also to that section of the East, for which comparatively little has been done—lying on the shores of a vast inland sea, interspersed with fine rivers, the lower Roanoke, the broad and deep Chowan, the Perquimans, the Pasquotank and the North river, all capable of floating ships of heavy burden, flowing into the Albemarle Sound, and yet almost shut out from the Ocean. Let me hear the echo of the steam whistle in the tunnels of the mountains; but let me see, also, the commerce of the Albemarle region make its way in ships and steamboats through a magnificent canal, into Norfolk harbor, and past the Capes across the broad Atlantic.

Let us unite our energies, let us do equal justice; but let us spare the Constitution—spare it, I beg you—touch not a single Conservative feature, and ere a generation passes away, you will thank God that you resisted temptation and retained those principles which, in their operation, preserve this good old State from the demoralizing radicalism of the day.

IMPORTANT DECLARATION BY THE FRENCH EMPEROR.—The Vienna journals publish news from Paris stating that, during the last financial panic in London, Earl Cowley, by order of his government, solicited the energetic mediation of the Emperor Napoleon in favor of peace, and received from his Majesty the following reply:

"In the year 1859 and 1864 England opposed my proposals in reference to the settlement of the Venetian and Schleswig Holstien questions. Now England wants peace. I also desire peace; but as the most favorable opportunities have been frittered away, and as the conflicting interests have been permited to reach a point at which they must clash, I can no longer assume the responsibility of events.

A CURE FOR IN-GROWING NAILS.—As numbers of persons suffer from this complaint, we append the following advice, which we clip from an exchange:

"Put a small piece of tallow in a spoon and hold it over a lamp until it becomes very hot, and drop two or three drops between the nail and the granulations. The effect is almost magical. Pain and tenderness are at once relieved, and in a few days the granulations all go away, leaving the diseased parts dry and destitute of all feeling, and the edge of the nail exposed so as to admit of being pared away, without any inconvenience. The operation causes but little pain if the tallow is properly heated.

DANGER OF WEARING PAPER COLLARS.—Several young men in Boston have been poisoned by wearing paper collars. The arsenic used in enamelling the collars, according to the opinion of the physicians, was absorbed into the system and produced painful local inflammations, resembling boils or carbuncles.

THE SENTINEL.

Monday, June 18, 1866.

STATE CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

SATURDAY, June 16th. 1866.

The Convention took up the report of the committee on *sine die* adjournment.

The Committee's report recommended adjournment on Monday next.

Mr. Grissom offered a substitute for the Committee's report proposing that the Convention adjourn on Thursday next at eight o'clock A. M.

Mr. Polk moved to amehd the substitute by inserting the words "*sine die*" before the word adjourn.

The amendment was adopted as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Bagley, Baines, Barrow, Berry, Boyden, Bradley, Brown, Brooks, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell, of Guilford, Clark, Cowper, Dockery, Eaton, Ferebee, Foy, Furches, Gilliam, Howard, Jarvis, Jones, of Rowan, Joyner, King, Love, of Chatham, Love, of Jackson, Manly, McCorkle, McKoy, of Sampson, McIvor, N. A. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Murphy, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Pearsall, Perkins, Person, Polk, Richardson, Rumley, Russell, Smith, of Anson, Spencer, of Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Stephenson, Warren, Willey, Winburne, Winston, Wright.—58.

NAYS.—Messrs. Adams, Baker, Bingham, Bryan, Burgin, Caldwell, of Burke, Dick, Dickey, Ellis, Faulkner, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Harris, of Guilford, Harris, of Rutherford, Haynes, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Henderson, Lash, Logan, Lyon, McCauley, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Wake, Rush, Settle, Sloan, Smith, of Johnston, Smith, of Wilkes, Starbuck, Stewart, Swan, Thompson, Ward, Williams.—40.

Mr. Walkup stated that he had paired off with Mr. Joyce—otherwise he should have voted for the amendment.

The question recurring on the substitute as amended, Mr. Love, of Jackson, moved to amend by striking out the words "Thursday next" and inserting "Monday the 25th inst.

This admendment was adopted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Baker, Bingham, Boyden, Bryan, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Caldwell, of Guilford, Dick, Dockery, Ellis, Faulkner, Furches, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Grissom, Harris of Guilford, Harris, of Rutherford, Harrison, Haynes, Henry, Jackson, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Henderson, Jones, of Rowan, Lash, Logan, Love, of Jackson, Lyon, McCauley, McCorkle, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, McIvor, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Wake, Norfleet, Patterson, Richardson, Rush, Settle, Sloan, Smith, of Wilkes, Starbuck, Stewart, Swan, Ward, and Williams—53.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bagley, Baines, Barrow, Berry, Bradley, Brown, Brooks, Clark, Cowper, Eaton, Ferebee, Foy, Gilliam, Howard, Jarvis, Joyner, King, Love, of Chatham, Manly, McKoy, of Sampson, McGehee, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Odom, Pearsall, Perkins, Person, Polk, Rumley, Russell, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Johnston, Spencer, of Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Stephenion, Thompson, Walkup, Warren, Willey, Winburne, Winston and Wright—47.

Mr. McRae moved to amend the substitute by striking out the words "Monday the 25th. inst." and inserting the words "Friday next." The Convention refused to strike out, and the substitute as amended was adopted, adjourning the Convention *sine die* at 8 o'clock A. on Monday the 25th. inst.

Mr. Love, of Jackson, introduced a resolution to limit debate, which was adopted under a suspension of the rules. (Restricts members to fifteen minutes in discussion—no one to speak more than twice on the same subject.)

SPECIAL ORDER.

The Convention proceeded to consider resolutions (introduced by Mr. Faulkner,) to change the time of holding elections. (Provides that the amended Constitution be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection on the first Thursday in August next, and that the election for Governor, Lieut.-Governor and members of Assembly be held on the 1st. Thursday in Oct. 1866. The operation of these resolutions restricted to the year 1866.)

Mr. Bynum offered, as a substitute for these resolutions, an ordinance for changing the time for holding State elections. (Proposes to ordain that the election of Governor, Lieut-Governor, &c., be hereafter held on the first Thursday in October of each and every year.)

Mr. Winston moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolutions until Wednesday next. Not agreed to, yeas 30, nays 67.

Mr. Bynum moved to amend the substitute by striking out the words "Lieut. Governor," thus making no provision for the elecrion of that officer, the office not having been yet established. This amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. McRae, the substitute was amended by striking out the words "1s. Thursday in October" and inserting "3rd Thursday in October."

The substitute was then adopted as an amendment, yeas 59, nays 40.

Mr. Polk said in explanation of the vote he should give, that the proposed change for the time of holding election for Governor and members of the General Assembly, from August to the latter part of October met with his disapproval, as he was certain it did with his constituents. It was a very busy season with them, gathering their crops and seeding their grain. But independent of these considerations, they are opposed any way to a change in this long established rule. But there were to him, other and more serious objections to the ordinance.—The most prominent one of which is the provision to call the people together simply to ratify or reject the amended Constitution. Experience and observation teaches us that it is very probable that not exceeding one-fourth of the qualified voters of the State would go to the polls on the day and for the purpose specied. If this be so, what will be its effect on our chances for an early recognition of our rights as a member of the Union. What does the reconstruction committee argue to the country and to the world, in their report recently subunitted to Congress? It is that not only are representatives elect from the Southern States disloyal, but that the constituencies are so much so as to render them totally unfit for representation in the halls of Congress. And when this vote on the amended Constitution is taken, it will be trumpeted all over the whole North, that the people of North Carolina, who of all the South, boast most loudly of their loyalty, are deceptive and false, in their professions. To prove this position they will have only to show the meagre vote, ratifying the Constitution abolishing slavery and anulling the secession ordinance. He could not get his consent to give a vote which would tend in any manner, to strengthen or confirm the views and arguments of that committee, particularly so far as they refer to his State. He should, therefore, from a high sense of duty to his immediate constituents as well as the great body of the people of the State, vote against the ordinance.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, opposed the passage of the ordinance. He knew that the people he represented were opposed to a permanent change of the time for holding the State elections. The present time of election did not conflict with the farming interests. The proposed change would be detrimental especially to growers of wheat.

The question recurring on the passage of the ordinance as amended its 2nd. reading—it passed yeas 56 nays 40.

Mr. Henry moved a suspension of the rules to put the ordinance on its third reading. Not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Settle, the ordinance was then made a special order for the hour of 2. p. m. to-day.

The Convention resumed consideration of the amended Constitution.

The question recurred on the substitute offered by Mr. Bynum, for the substitute heretofore adopted; on motion of Mr. Phillips, as an amendment to the report of the Committee on Constitutional amendments, fixing the basis of representation. [The substitute proposes the white basis in the House of Commons and taxation basis in the Senate—to go into immediate effect.]

This amendment was rejected after discussion and the ordinance passed its 2nd. reading, having first been amended, on motion of Mr. Phillips, by striking out the provision that the ordinance shall not go into effect until the amended Constitution has been ratified.

The question recurred on the substitute offered by Mr. Bynum, for the substitute heretofore adopted, on motion of Mr. Phillips, as an amendment to the report of the Committee on Constitutional Amendment, fixing the basis of representation. (This substitute proposes the white basis in the House of Commons and taxation basis in the Senate—to go into immediate effect.)

Mr. Bynum's amendment was rejected, after discussion, and the ordinance passed its second reading.

(The only difference between Mr. Bynum's amendment and the ordinance passed was, that the former contained a schedule of apportionment, and the latter does not. Both base representation in the House of Commons on the white population, and in the Senate upon taxation.)

The ordinance to change the time for holding State elections, was taken uy at 2 o'clock P. M., pursuant to order.

Mr. Phillips offered an amendment, being a schedule of apportionment under the new basis of representation, as above proposed.

Mr. Brown, of Caswell, opposed a change in the time of holding elections. He also was opposed to the schedule of apportionment, in the absence of *data* upon which to base an equitable adjustment of the representation.

Mr. Grissom said that he fully endorsed the main views of the distinguished delegate from Caswell. He hoped the amendments proposed to the Constitution would be adopted as a part of the organic law of the State.

The great political and social convulsion through which we have gone and through which we have just emerged—the State stripped of her wealth, her population and her political power, leaves the real population so uncertain that it would be better to have a new census so as to arrive at correctness before the apportionment should go into effect.

He favored however, deferring the State elections until the action of this Convention shall be ratified or rejected by the people.

The question recurring the amendment was adopted, and the ordinance as amended then passed its third reading. The Convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. on Monday.

(The resolution introduced on yesterday to limit the further action of the Convention to matters pertaining to Constitutional amendment, was introduced by Mr. Spencer, of Montgomery, instead of Mr. Jones of Davidson, as was reported.)

MARRIED.

In Granville County N. C., at the residence of N. G. Whitfield, Esq. on Thursday morning the 14th. inst., by Rev. T. Page Ricaud, Miss EMMA, daughter of Rev. Rufus T. Heflin, D. D., formerly, of the N. C. Conference now President of Huntsville Female College, Texas, and Mr. DANIEL W. RENCHER of Alabama.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE RALFIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

RALEIGH, N. C. June 6, 1866

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Thursday 5th July, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

W. W. VASS,
June 18-td Treas. & Sec'y.

MALE ACADEMY,

WARRENTON, N. C.

JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M. Principal.

Fall Session will begin Monday July 16th. 1866.

TERMS.

Classics & Higher Mathematics	$25,00
English Branches	18,00
Fuel for School Room	2,00
Board including washing, lights &c., per month	13,00

The above charges are in gold payable half in advance the balance at close of Session.

June 18 3m

CHOICE AND RELIBALE

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and

PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,

IN WHOLE CASES,

and the most Popular Remedies, FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION, VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, with the cash surplus, and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memorandums, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.

Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering*, expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable to *suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHEA SYRUP. Which is regarded for the 12 years past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of soldiers and others have been cured with one dose*—Price 50 cts.

After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one exception has never failed to cure in 2 or 3 days the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Similar Cutaneous* diseases Price 50.

He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable. *Ruta Baga Flat Dutch, Purple Top strap leaved* and other *Turnip seed*.

P. F. PESCUD.

June 18-tf

TELEGRAPHIC.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Conference Abandoned--WAR INEVITABLE—ALL HOPES OF Peace Vanished.

The latest steamer arrived brings Queenstown dates to the 6th. inst. Cotton had declined a half penny. Breadstuffs and provisions have a downward tendency. Middling, uplands 13 to 14. London consols for money 85¾ to 86. U. S. 5.20, 64 a 64¾.

The failure of Arga and Mertiman's Bank caused considerable depression. Liabilities heavy. The crisis on the Continent continues and war is inevitable.

The *City of Paris*, at New York, brings Liverpool dates to the 5th.

The Conference has been abandoned, consequent upon the demand of Austria, which rendered the mediation of neutral powers an impossibility. The neutrals have broken off all negotiations, and it remains for the beligerents to negotiate among themselves or inaugurate a war.

It is believed that hostilities will commence in the Elba Duchies, and that Austria's great move will be to lay siege to Silesia.

Prussia will probably commence the war, and has sent a circular to the neutral powers charging Austria with a flagrant breach of treaties.

The Prussian army comprises 452 Battalions of infantry, 320 squadrons of cavalry, and 1086 pieces of field artillery.

The Italian volunteers number 95,000.

The Austria army now numbers 900,000. It is supposed 350,000 will operate against Prussia, 250,000 against Italy, exclusive of reserves.

It is reported if Prussia seizes Holstein the Austrians will cross the frontier. The forces of Spain have been augmented to 85,000. The London *Times* declares that all hopes of peace have vanished.

The government reform bill in the British Parliament has been referred without division. The impression was that the government would withdraw it, but there are no such indications.

The latest news *via* Queenstown from Berlin to the 6th says that Prince Frederick Charles leaves on the 7th for the Headquarters of the Prussian army in Silesia.

At Florence, on the 6th, great excitement it is said, prevailed in Venice, owing to a forced loan and the refusal of the municipality to cooperate in collecting it. Large numbers of persons had fled from the city to avoid conscription.

LIVERPOOL, 5.—The sales of Cotton for three days was 35,000 bales. The market opened buoyant with half penny advance, but closed heavy with improvement more than lost. Breadstuffs firmer except corn, which was quiet.—Mixed 29 shillings, &c., &c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.

Cotton dull, drooping at 39 to 41. Gold 1.55¼. Exchange sight 11¼. Last Steamers mails go South this evening.

Four steamers to day to Europe take out $2,087,000 in gold.

Telegraph Reports received too late for Yesterday's Issue.

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Rumors were afloat to-day of the assassination of Judge Underwood. It was alledged that he had been stabbed in the city. It was a *canard*.

R. T. Buckner, of Louisiana, and Wm. Oldham, of Texas, were pardoned to-day by the President.

The Custom House receipts at four principal ports for the week ending the 9th. inst., were three and a quarter millions—upwards of two millions of this was at New York.

The trial of Paymaster Paulding was concluded to-day. It was shown that he disbursed $140,000,000 in the Department of Washington and in the South. Nothing was ever alleged against his official acts until his deposits were made in large sums in the Merchants National Bank, just before the failure, for which he was arraigned for violating orders. None of the evidence showed corrupt motives. The finding of the Court Martial had been sent to the President.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

SENATE.—The President to-day returned the bill incorporating the New York and Montana Iron Mining Co., with his objections. The President thinks the bill gives a monopoly to a corporation of unknown corporators and to the detriment of settlers, who have a right to claim lands under our homestead laws.

In the House, a Committee was appointed to investigate the facts of Gen. Rousseau's attack upon Mr. Grinnell, and to report the same with a resolution looking to the vindication and dignity of the House and the protection of its members.

Mr. Bingham reported a concurrent resolution requesting the President to inform the Governors of the States forthwith, of the passage by Congress of the proposed Constitutional amendment, so that the Legislatures may act on it at once. Objected to by LeBlond. Some remarks followed which led to a decision by the Speaker, that joint resolutions did not have to be submitted to the President for his signature.

After some debate on the special order, being the bill to restore the Southern States to political privileges, the House adjourned.

Arrest of Santa Anna's Agents.

New York, June 15.

L. Morton Montgomery and A. H. Canido, late of the Confederate Army, and representing that they were Agents of Santa Anna, in April purchased the Steamer Agnes for $200,000 in gold from W. J. Taylor & Co., Philadelphia, to be paid on the delivery of the vessel in St. Thomas. The purchase was repudiated by Santa Anna and the owners of the vessel returned to this country and gave the purchasers one month to fulfil the terms of contract. They failed however, and were on yesterday arrested on a warrant and committed to jail in default of bail in $90,000 each.

Have we a National Disease?

S. D. Wallace, Esq. President of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, [Aug. 30, 1865,] says: "It has been said that Dyspepsia is our national disease. However this may be, it caused me, long and severe suffering. Providentially a friend furnished me with a few boxes of the HEPATIC PILLS, and the use of them has perfected a cure. In my family they have been used frequently with eminent success. Among my acquaintances, many cases originating from diseased liver, have been relieved and cured by them. I regard them as an invaluable medicine, and take pleasure in forwarding this voluntary tribute."

For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.
June 1-tf Baltimore, Md.

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast supersecing all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box fail taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in re feri order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. Write for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin. **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

April 19 tf

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina.....(Gold 25) G. B.	25
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Lexington at Graham	12
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	12
" Thomasville	26
" Wilmington	12
" Commerce	11
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	8
" Clarendon	5
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	17
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	17
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	13
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina " "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	142
Silver	133
Old Coupons	52
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	91
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Commerce	11
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	15
" North Carolina	33
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	26
" Wadesboro	12
" Wilmington	12
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	13
Farmers' Greensboro	17
Merchants', Newbern	30
Miners' and Planters'	17
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	13
Georgia "	10
Gold	140
Silver	130
Old North Carolina Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	78
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE

GROCER,

No. 8., Hargett Street.

BEEF	12-15cc ₱ lb
BACON	18 20c. ₱ lb
BUTTER	25@30c. ₱ lb
BEESWAX	30c ₱ lb
CANDLES	30@35 ₱ lb
COTTON YARN	3 00 ₱ bale.
COTTON	25@30c ₱ lb
CHEESE	30c ₱ lb
CHICKENS	spring 15@25c each
COFFEE	30 33c ₱ lb
CORN	140 150 ₱ bus.
EGGS	15@20 ₱ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c ₱ lb
FODDER	2 00 2 25 ₱ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 ₱ bbl
Family	13 00 ₱ bbl.
HIDES—Green	10c ₱ lb
Dry	15c ₱ lb
HAY	2 00@2 25 ₱ cwt.
LARD	20@25c ₱ lb
MEAL	1 40 150 ₱ bush
MULLETTS	12 00 ₱ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 ₱ bbl
HERRINGS	8@10 ₱ bbl
NAILS	10 12c ₱ lb
PEAS—White	1 25@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 ₱ bush
POTATOES—Irish	150 to 250 ₱ bush.
Sweet	150 ₱ bush.
SUGAR—Crushed	25c ₱ lb
Brown	15 to 20c ₱ lb
MOLASSES	75c. ₱ gal,
RAGS	2c ₱ lb
SODA—Cooking	20c ₱ lb

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undersigned is the sole proprietor of the above named article, being the successor of the original manufacturer.

Having obtained letters patent for said article, he hereby warns all persons against manufacturing or attempting to manufacture said article.

All venders of the "Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco," must obtain it from me directly or from my authorized agents.

The following are my sole authorized Agents at present. Others will be added:

Walker, Farrar & Co., Newbern; Northrop & Cummings, Wilmington; H. D. Teel, Tarboro; Ashton & Emerson, Portsmouth, Va; Adolph Bery, 177 Baltimore St. Baltimore; Maxe, Price & Co., 91 Water St., New York.

J. R. GREEN.

Durhams, Orange Co., N. C. June 15-3m*

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

IN THE

PIONEER CO. OF THE SOUTH,

THE SOUTHERN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,

HOME OFFICE, 160 MAIN St.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000.

INSURES AGAINST ALL ACCIDENTS.

Giving the holder an annual Policy for the full amount Insured in case of death, and compensation each week if disabled for a period.

NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY-SIX WEEKS.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for $500 with $3 compensation each week, may be obtained for $3 per annum.

Ten Dollars premium will secure $2,000, and give $10 compensation each week. Twenty-five Dollars secures a Policy for $5,000, with $25 weekly compensation. Fifty Dollars secures a full Policy for $10,000, with $50 compensation each week.

SHORT TIME POLICIES,

($4,000 FOR TEN CENTS.)

Travelers may obtain at the HOME OFFICE, No 160 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., at the Railroad Stations and of the undersigned agents. Ticket Policies for one day to 12 months receiving in case of death from accident, $4,000, and in case of injury $10 per week.

The Stock of this Company is exclusively in Southern hands, and represented by a Directory widely and favorably known; we, therefore, appeal with confidence to the good will and patronage of the Southern public.

OFFICERS.

COL. MAURICE S. LANGHORNE *Pres't and Treas.*
GEN'L JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia.
GEN'L HARRY T. HAYS, of Louisiana, *Vice-Pres'ts*
LUCIEN PEYTON *Actuary and Secretary*
G. W. BATH M. *Solicitor*
COL. HENRY E. PEYTON, *General Agent.*

DIRECTORS.

John R. McDaniel, Maurice S. Langhorne
William D. Miller, John H. Flood,
Geo. M. Rucker, Abraham D. Warwick,
Stephen T. Peters, Chas. M. Blackford,
G. W. Latham, Lucien Peyton,

COWPER & MOORE, Agents.
June 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THIRD GREAT TRADE SALE

AT AUCTION,

OF BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

AND THE ADJOURNED SALE OF

Tobacco, Wines, Liquors, Flour &c.,

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Auctioneers will sell at Auction at their Store, on Wednesday the 20th inst. at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, viz:

8 Cases Womens Balmorals & Gaiters
4 do Mens Balmorals,
3 do Mens Lasting Congress Gaiters,
2 do Mens Brogans,
3 do Mens Oxford Ties,
2 do Mens Congress Boots
3 do Mens Calf Boots,
1 do Mens Patent Leather Pumps,
1 do Boys do do,
1 do Ladies Slippers,
7 doz. Fur Hats,

Together with a variety of Miss and Childrens Shoes.

-ALSO-

50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco,
1000 lbs. Smoking Tobacco,
10 Cases Old Rye Whiskey,
4 " Bourbon do,
2 " Port Wine,
3 " Harmary Sherry,
2 " Brandy Cock Tail,
3 " Holland Gin,
25 Barrels Flour,
15 Kegs Cut Nails,
20 ocs. Masons Blacking,

together with a lot of "Ewells" Hoes, "Waldrons" Scythe & Grass Blades, 1 Fairbanks Platform Scale, about 50 Reams note and letter paper and good Buff Envelopes.

For particulars see Catalogue and hand bills.

Raleigh, June 16 tf.

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

The undersigned tenders his services to the community at home and abroad as a General Business Agent. He will attend diligently to the collecting of all claims, the settling, and closing of all accounts, the buying and selling of any and every species of property or any other business in the State to which parties cannot attend in person, or which they may find it to their interest to entrust to the management of an agent.

As to character and qualifications he is authorized to refer to

Hon. THOS. BRAGG,
GEO. W. MORDECAI, President Bank North Carolina.
KEMP P. BATTLE, Treasurer State.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Raleigh, June 16-tf

FOR SALE.

S. C. Soda by the Keg and Box just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 16 tf

CORN! CORN! CORN!!!

I have a consignment. White Corn til at we are desired to close out.

J. J. LITCHFORD,
June 16 3t Hargett Street.

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina and can be obtained of all enterprising druggists.

They are a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day,

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvellous preparations.

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX;

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL M. D., 43 Fulton St.
New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or traveling dealers.

April 21-4m

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the third Wednesday in July, and continue 20 weeks.

Terms will be as moderate as can be afforded in an Institution of high grade, offering superior advantages.

For circulars containing full particulars apply to,

T. M. JONES, President.
June 16 21w*

BRIGGS, DODD & HICKS

BUILDERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING Associated with us Mr. W. J. HICKS, and refitted up our Machine Shops, we are prepared to contract for any kind of work in the building or repairing line.

We shall keep on hand DRESSED FLOORING, WEATHER BOARDING, MOULDINGS of all kind, BRACKETS, SASH BLINDS, and DOORS.

Orders solicited from the surrounding country for any of the above named work. We return our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage received heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Shops on West Street, near the Central Railroad Depot.

May 16-tf.

HUGHES' ACADEMY.

The next session of my school situated six miles north of Hillsboro) will commence on the second Monday in July next.

TERMS.

Tuition per session of 20 weeks	$25 00
Board " "	62-50

No extra charges.

If convenient I will be pleased to receive payment sometime during the session.

SAMUEL W. HUGHES.
June 16 3.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases. Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that cure which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to its large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Humors, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm &c.

Syphilic or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla, and the patient is left in comparative health.

Female diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood and are often soon cured by this Extract of Sarsaparilla.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used Ayer's—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac which the agents below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from disordered Stomach, Pain or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.

June 1-2m

A BOON TO THE SICK AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering and so invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce-de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic, that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then, but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the most concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

☞ **Notice.**—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canada—at 25 cts per box or pot.

April 19-tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANESVILLE, N. C.

A New Term will begin on the 23th of July next—For the accommodation of young men who cannot take a classical course an English and Commercial Department has been organized

Address
COL. WM. BINGHAM,
June 14-1m Mebanesville N. C.

FAMILY FLOUR AND BACON HAMS.

In store Hawkins' Family Flour—sold Geo. Lee's Bacon Hams.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 13-2t Agent.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

PROSPECTUS.

BALTIMORE EPISCOPAL METHODIST.

The Baltimore Episcopal Methodist will be issued in this city the first of next month. Its publication will be under the mangement of the Rev. JOHN POISAL. DR. THOMAS E. BOND and REV. S. S. ROSZEL, Editors. The "Episcopal Methodist," of Richmond, Virginia, having been transferred to Baltimore, Bishop Doggett and Rev. J. E. Edwards will continue their services as Editoral correspondents. Rev. C. K. Marshall, D. D., General Agent. The best talent of the Southern Church will be employed upon its columns. The publisher has the pleasure to announce that contributions may be expected from Bishop Pierce of Georgia, Bishop Marvin of Texas, Bishop McTyeir of Alabama, Bishop Wightman of South Carolina, Dr. Summers of Nashville, Dr. Marshall of Mississippi, Dr. Huston of Kentucky, and others.

The contributions of some of the most eminent men of other denominations will also enrich its columns: Rev. Dr. Palmer of New Orleans, Dr. Burgett, of Mobile, Dr. Bullock of Baltimore, Prof. McGuffy of the University of Virginia, Rev. Peyton Harrison, and others.

It is designed to make the paper the great organ of the Epi-copal Methodist Church, yet in no partizan sense will it be denominational. The General Conference which recently met at New Orleans, and the whole people of the South concede to Baltimore a name and prestige as the proper place for its publication. No pains or expense will be spared to make it a first-class Journal and a welcome visiter to every Christian household. The names of the gentlemen who will have the Editorial management of the paper, and the corps of able coadjutors associated with them are the best pledge to its patrons, that they will find the Episcopal Methodist in its spirit and teaching, the advocate of conservative principles and a bulwark of defense against the dangerous tendencies of the times.

We deem it proper to assure our friends, that the salutary measures of reform, which were adopted by the late General Conference, meet the cordial approval of the conductors of this paper. As it will represent every State and Conference in the South, it will afford the best advertising medium in all our business and social relations. It invites a renewal in a stronger form of those commercial and fraternal ties which must bind Baltimore and the South more closely together.

This important organ of communication between our respective communities, will be published regularly once a week, on fine paper, large type and quarto size at $4.00 per annum, or $2.00 for six months, invariably in advance.

Office of publication, 332 W. Baltimore Street, Selby & Dulaney, where subscriptions and advertisements may be left; also at the Banking House of Wm. T. Smithson & Co., 2224 Baltimore St. Wm. Devries & Co., 312 Baltimore St.; J. W. Bruff & Co., 245 Baltimore St.; Hopkins, Harden & Kemp, 396 Baltimore St.; Charles Hoffman, 377 W. Baltimore St.; Banking House, Thomas & Co., 176 W. Baltimore St.; Drug Store, Dr. J. L. Gibbons, corner Eutaw and M. H. Waite's Book Store, 138 Baltimore St. All the members of the Southern General Conference are authorized Agents. The preachers of the several annual Conferences and clergymen generally, are requested to act as agents for this paper.

THOS. E. BOND, *Editor*
S. S. ROSZEL, *Associate Editor.*
JOHN POISAL, *Publisher.*

Baltimore, June 11-tf

CONFECTIONARIES!

FRUITS!
SEGARS!
TOBACCO!

WM. SIMPSON

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, Is always supplied with FRESH CANDIES, FRUITS, NUTS, NOTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., which he invites the public to call and look at, even if they don't want to buy.

P. S. The sparkling SODA FOUNTAIN is in constant play

April 30-tf

GOOD SECOND HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE

FIVE 30 inch Cards, double fronts, well clothed and in good running order;
One Drawing Frame, 3 Heads, fair order;
One 16 Strand Speeder, fair order;
One Lap Machine, fair order.
Terms easy. Address,
THOMAS M. HOLT,
May 4 1m Haw River, N. C.

GOODS! GOODS!! GOODS!!!

NEW ARRIVALS.

FOURTH SUPPLY THIS SEASON.

WON'T BE UNDER-SOLD.

COME AND LOOK, BEFORE YOU BUY!

JUST RECEIVED

4000 Yds., Calico, at 15 and 20c.

ALSO

HOOP SKIRTS,

Ladies' Trimmed Straw Olive, Trimmed Derbys.

UNTRIMMED PEARL STRAW SEA SIDES, &c., &c.

STILL THEY COME, AND STILL THEY GO!

My Motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits.

THE FACT OF THE BUSINESS IS

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR GOODS.

YOU MAY LOOK ROUND,

But You Cant do any Better.

CALL at R. SMITH'S CORNER, where you will always find me ready and willing to give you the worth of your money

June 1-3w A. CREECH.

B. W. CONANT, Portsmouth, Va., J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C.

E. R. HUNTER,

WITH

CONANT & HUNTER,

General Commission Merchants

No. 56 High St, Portsmouth, Va.,

We are located at the terminus of the Seaboard & Roanoke, R. R., where we are at all times in readiness to receive consignments of Produce, Merchandize &c., fill orders and forward goods

Liberal advances made on consignment. Charges moderate

Direct shipments made to Liverpool or any European port.

REFER TO: R. W. Lassiter, President R. & G. R. R. Co., Albert Johnson, Supt. R. & G. R. Co., and W. E. Pell, Editor Sentinel.

April 24-3m

JUST RECEIVED!

AT NO. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Plain and Plated Casters,
Painted and Ornamented Toilette Sets,
Fire Proof Tea Pots,
Handsome Tea Trays,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh April 28-tf

GO FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

STRANGERS and others visiting the City would do well to call at

WATSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

where they can be accommodated with Photographs of all descriptions, plain or colored. *Cartes de visite* Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes &c. &c. all executed in a most superb style. Call early.

may 25 tf J. W. WATSON.

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

A FAMOUS FOUNTAIN

In full operation at

WM. SIMPSON'S,
Fayetteville St.,

April 30-tf

JAMES W. OSBORNE RUFUS BARRINGER

OSBORNE & BARRINGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 27-d6t-sw2m*

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Greensboro Mutual Fire Insurance Com. any is now issuing policies of Insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf

FOR SALE.

Spun Cotton, at reduced rates, No. 8 to 12

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 5-tf

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,
ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 7, 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 10th, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Goldsboro'	12,30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3,45 "
" Hillsboro'	5,28 "
" Greensboro'	7,40 "
" Salisbury	10 10 "
Arrive at Charlotte	12 35 A. M.

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Goldsboro'	12,00 P. M.
" Raleigh	4 50 A. M.
" Hillsboro'	8 27 "
" Greensboro'	1 00 P. M.
" Salisbury	5,30 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9,00 "

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte	11,15 P. M.
" Salisbury	1,26 A. M.
" Greensboro'	4,10 "
" Hillsboro'	6 31 "
" Raleigh	8 30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11,20 "

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION

Leave Charlotte	4,30 A. M.
" Salisbury	8,55 "
" Greensboro'	1,10 P. M.
" Hillsboro'	5 25 "
" Raleigh	9,45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2,15 A. M.

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Trains for the North. At Goldsboro with Wilmington & Weldon and Atlantic & N. C. Trains. Accommodation Train runs daily (Sundays excepted,) connecting with Wilmington & Weldon Trains. There is no Sunday Train going North from Weldon to Portsmouth; passengers arriving at Weldon on that day can go immediately through *via* Petersburg and Richmond

E. WILKES,
June 8 3m Eng. & Sup't.

WORTH & DANIEL,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS!

Agents for Goodspeed & Pierson's

NEW YORK

STEAMSHIP LINES,

(SAILING WEEKLY,)

AND JONAS SMITH'S LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,

GOODS, shipped by the above lines, consigned to Agent of W. & W. R. R., and W. & M. R. R., will be forwarded, free of charge for Commissions. Dispatch and lowest rates guaranteed in all cases.

ALSO

AGENTS FOR CAPE FEAR LINE OF RIVER STEAMERS.

New side wheel Iron Steamer, GOV. WORTH.
" Stern " " A. P. HURT.

Wilmington, May 31-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified, as Administrator of Thomas Jenkins, deceased, at May Term, 1866, of Wake County Court, I give notice to the debtors of the estate to make payment and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

S. H. YOUNG, Adm'r.

Raleigh, June 4 2aw3w

LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Legal Profession, and the public generally, that having obtained permission to publish a small number of the "Laws of North Carolina, Session of 1865-66" together with the most important public acts passed since 1850 he expects to have them ready in a short time. Those wishing to purchase would do well to send on their orders at once as the supply is very small.

Price when sent by mail or Express $4.50 per copy.

R. W. BEST, Secretary of State.

Raleigh, N. C. May 21 1m

Orders sent to any of the Book Store in Raleigh will be filled promptly

Standard and Western Democrat, copy one month and send bills to R. W. B.

TIN WARE!

At No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

WE have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own manufacture, for sale, wholesale and retail.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, May 15-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee

DAVIS & JONES.

May 15-tf

PEPPER, GROUND & GRAIN

Spice, Ginger Soda,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 1-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Sulphur, Copperas, Extract of Log wood and Indigo.

DAVIS & JONES.

May 15-tf

MOREHEAD CITY HOUSE.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

Continue the Commission and Shipping and Forwarding of Cotton and other Produce and Goods to or from our Northern Cities. Regular steamers to New York. Prompt attention given.

May 9 3m

JUST RECEIVED.

Green Tea,
Black Tea

DAVIS & JONES.

May 15-tf

FOR RENT.

A large and commodious tobacco Factory in Thomasville N. C. on the N. C. R. It is 40 by 80 feet and three stories high—capacity sufficient to work 60 or 80 hands. It is well ventilated. Four shops, two mills and six box screws, all in good order. Ample room to work more. It is about 75 yards from the depot on white sand. Connected with it is a large smoke house, Cabins, stables and three acres of land. It was built three years ago in the best style to carry on the business on a large scale. Every thing ready to begin any day.

Call on or address at once.

J. K. & M. H. PINNIX.

Thomasville June 12-1w

NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Clegg, Downer & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. CLEGG,
W. S. DOWNER,
G. O. VAN AMRINGE, Jr.

Raleigh June 11 6t.

TO Young Men

THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE FOR YOUNG MEN.

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND CHARLES STS.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This Institution was regularly chartered in 1854, and is now the leading Business College of the country. Every young man desirous to obtain a thorough PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest reasonable time and at the least possible expense, should take a thorough course of Practical Instruction at this Institution. For terms of tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge with specimen of our elegantly Engraved Bank Notes used in the Practical Department of the College. Address E. K. LOSIER, Principal, Baltimore Md. June 2 1m

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HERMITAGE NURSERIES.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

NURSERYMEN, SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS

P. O. Box 438, Richmond Va.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Evergreens, Roses and Flowers,

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders for Trees, for Fall planting, should be sent soon, to insure their delivery in proper time.

Catalogues furnished upon application.

June 7 3m

HILLSBOROUGH COAL-MINING AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OF N. C.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hillsborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company of North Carolina, will be held at their office, 93 Beaver St., New York on the first Tuesday of July next, for election of Directors, and other important business.

A general attendance of the Stockholders is earnestly desired

JNO. POTTS BROWN, President.

WM K WIGGINS, Sec'y

New York, June 4 1aw5t

WHO WANTS A PIANO?

SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good

PIANOS

for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.

When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.

J. M. M. CALDWELL.

April 27-1aw6m.

IN SEASON.

At 44 Fayetteville Street

Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Oval and Round Wire Dish Covers,
Weeding Hoes and Trace Chains,
1 Ton Castings.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh June 9 tf With HART & LEWIS.

SELECT SCHOOL.

WILSON, N. C.

The next session will begin on the second Monday in July. Address,

G. W. ARRINGTON,
June 7-4t Principal.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. Y. CARRAWAY

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

22 Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.
Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers,
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware
Agricultural Implements,
Leather and Rubber Belting,
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan 30, 145-tf

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON

STEAMSHIP LINE!!

Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!!

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO

LIVERPOOL,
BOSTON,
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, &c.

The A 1 Steamships

ELLIE KNIGHT!

AND

JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will leave Wilmington and Baltimore alternately every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE.

Goods forwarded from Baltimore, without extra charge.

For freight or passage having superior State room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON,
11 North Water Street.

Wilmington, April 23-3m

A CARD

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN

No. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,

A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,

FRANKLIN COUNTY N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the second Monday in July 1866.

Charges per session of 21 weeks payable in U. S. Currency.

Board with the Principal (washing and lights excepted)	$75,00
Regular English Tuition	15,00
Latin and Greek each, extra	5,00

Boarders must pay half in advance.

M. S. DAVIS, Principal.

June 8 2w*

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the *first Monday in July next* at their Banking House in the City of Raleigh

C. DEWEY,
Raleigh, June 11 3awtd Agent.

Progress please copy.

ICE! ICE!

NORTHERN BLOCK ICE,

COR. WILMINGTON & HARGETT STS

A sufficient supply will be kept constantly on hand to meet all demands of customers the whole season.

DAVIS & KILBURN.

may 17-1m*

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified at the last May term of Wake County, as Executors to the last will and testament of Kimbrough Jones, deceased, do hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against it to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

THOS. W. DAVIS,
KIMBROUGH JONES, } Executors.

Raleigh, June 7-3w

T. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding, and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 96-1y.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO. Agents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86 tf.

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member,

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg Va. Feb. 23,—186-6ma.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 South Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, Genera Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled

Jan 27 142 6m

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg Iredell, Catawba Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar 30-196 tf.

FOR SALE.

An excellent assortment of Hats Shoes and Boots, which we will close out very low to Merchants

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

May 5-tf

Fresh Beat Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex Schooner C E. Page from Charleston for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

March 13 181

JUST RECEIVED.

Sperm and Adamantine Candles,
Pearl Starch,

DAVIS & JONES.

May 15-tf

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE A. AND N. C. R'Y R. COMPANY
NEWBERN, June 1, 1866

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Beaufort, N. C., the 28th. inst., being the last Thursday in June

C. R. THOMAS,
June 5 td President A. & N. C. R. R. Co.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. CO.,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 7 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Thursday June 7 1866.

Trains will Run as Follows on the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

Mail Train going North	leave Raleigh	8.15	A. M.
" " "	arrive at Weldon	1.00	P. M.
" " South	leave Weldon	11.00	A. M.
" " "	arrive at Raleigh	4.00	P. M.
Freight " North	leave Raleigh	6.00	A. M.
" " "	arrive at Weldon	5.00	P. M.
" " South	leave Weldon	4.00	A. M.
" " "	arrive at Raleigh	3.15	P. M.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
June 7 3m Genl. Sup't.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas P Mallett Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas B Mallett Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo W Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H Lindsey, Esq.	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank	Baltimore.

October 2 48 1y.

FOARD, BROTHER & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

—AND—

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

ATLANTA, GA.

Quick Sales and Prompt Returns made.

When desired a careful messenger will accompany shipments over the broken sections of the Railroads.

O. G. FOARD, Rowan Mills, N. C.
R. L. WILSON, Elm, N. C.
J. F. FOARD, Newbern, N. C.
J. G. McCONAUGHEY, Salisbury N. C.

March 13, 181, 3ms

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 3-199-6m

FOR SALE:

1,000 Barrels "White Flint" Corn,
1,000 " N. C. Cut Herrings,
250 " " Family Roe do.
[Bbls. & half bbls.]
10,000 pounds N. C. cured Bacon.

Apply to,

M. McMAHON,
may 30-tf Halifax, N. C.

COTTON GINS,

MANUFACTURED BY

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.,

COLUMBUS, GA.

WE have received the manufacture of Cotton Gins in this city, and will be prepared to fill orders by 1st June next. As we shall not be, as heretofore, represented by traveling agents, parties wishing our Gins, will confer a favor by sending in their orders at an early day. As owing to the demand, we shall be unable to keep a stock in the hands of our local agents, as it was our practice before the war. All business transactions being now reduced to *cash*, our sales will be made on the basis of *ready pay.*

Our Gins are too well known to require any special notice or commendation; we believe they are unrivaled in the chief points of excellence which go to make up a superior machine, namely: *Speed light draught and good sample.*

Our DOUBLE CYLINDER GINS will be found superior to the single cylinder, when parties have steam or good water power, to give them the necessary speed. In all cases when this can be done, we recommend them in preference to the single cylinder. If, however, indifferent or *insufficient* power is used, they will not do as well as the single Gin.

Messrs. DeROSSET & CO., Wilmington, N. C., are our general agents for the State of North Carolina.

W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.

Columbus Ga., April 24 '66

We will give prompt attention to orders for the above celebrated Gins from any part of the State. The price is five dollars (5) per saw at the Factory, and five dollars if each Gin will only be charged to purchasers for transportation to the point.

DeROSSET & CO.

Wilmington, N. C. May 3-2aw2m

THOMAS BRAGG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

May 8-3m.

R. W. PULLIAM, W. H. JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

No 14. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh N. C. May 1 tf

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

No. 14 Fayetteville St.

HAVE NOW in store a general stock of Groceries, which is offered to the trade at the lowest cash prices. They respectfully solicit orders from the merchants of North Carolina.

May 1 1f.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP,"

"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

AND

"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN.

April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better.

Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co.

Standard and Progress copy tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS & PLANTERS.

Having made arrangements with the best manufactorys in Baltimore, and other places, I can furnish, at their prices, with transportation only added, on short notice, the most improved HORSE POWERS Wheat THRESHING FANNING MILLS, Cotton Gins, Cotton Plows, Corn Cultivators, Harrows and Plows of all kinds.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 5-tf Agent.

TO THE MEMORY OF MAJOR GEN'L STUART.

It is proposed that the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Cavalry Corps and Horse Artillery of the late army of Northern Virginia shall erect a monument to the memory of the late Maj. Gen'l J. E. B. STUART, their gallant and beloved Commander.

Having been appointed by the "Stuart Monumental Association," Agent for this section of North Carolina, I will receive the contributions of said officers and privates. Any other persons who may desire to do so are also invited and requested to subscribe.

All subscriptions will please be forwarded at once

C. J. IREDELL,
Late Capt. 1st. N. C Cav. A. N. V.
may 19-1m

SOUTHERN INVENTION!

"WATCH DOG OR SLEEPING MAN'S PROTECTOR."

The best, most simple and least expensive ALARM or Burglar's GUN ever introduced to the Public. State and County Rights for sale, on reasonable terms. Agents wanted for every section of the country.

For further particulars, address,

M. C. & G. W. HEPTINSTALL,
May 31 2aw1f Enfield, N. C.